

## $^{154}\text{Ce}$

$^{154}\text{Ce}$  was discovered at the Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung in Darmstadt, Germany in 1994 by Bernas et al. in the paper “Projectile fission at relativistic velocities: a novel and powerful source of neutron-rich isotopes well suited for in-flight isotopic separation” (1994Be24). A  $^{235}\text{U}$  beam of 750 MeV/nucleon bombarded a  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  target and the three new cerium isotopes was identified by the magnetic rigidity setting of the FRS fragment separator and a measurement of energy-loss and time-of-flight. A total of nine events for  $^{154}\text{Ce}$  were recorded.

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

1994Be24 M. Bernas, S. Czajkowski, P. Armbruster, H. Geissel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **331**, 19 (1994).

2009Gi07 J. Q. Ginepro, J. Snyder, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **95**, 805 (2009).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”